The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3128

MONDAY MARCH 12, 1744.

…ions our laſt arriv'd Two Mails from France, and One from Holland.

Conſtantinople, January 27.

HE Baſhaw of Babylon has ſent Advice hither of his having ſigned a Peace with the Shah Nadir upon the following Terms, I. That the Shah ſhall inſtantly withdraw his Forces out of the Ottoman Territories; and that there ſhall be, henceforward, a perpetual Peace between the two Empires. II. That the Porte ſhall, for the future, acknowledge the Shah Nadir; and ſhall for ever abandon the Protection of Shah Sefi, whom they have ſet up as Emperor of Perſia. III. That Commiſſaries ſhall be immediately appointed to ſettle the Limits of both Empires. On the Arrival of this Treaty, great Debates aroſe in the Divan about its Ratification. The Grand Vizir's Party were for Peace. Another Party, on whom Baſhaw Oſmin (Bonneval) depends, declared for War, and gave their Reaſons. I. It is unjuſt and diſhonourable in the Porte to abandon Shah Sefi, whom they drew out of Obſcurity by the moſt ſolemn Promiſes of perpetual Protection. 2. It is impolitick to make Peace on theſe Terms; (3.) Becauſe Khouli Khan, if he is in earneſt, muſt be in very great Danger from the Intereſt of Shah Sefi; and then the Porte might ſucceed, by ſupporting him readily, and proſecuting the War with Vigour. (2.) Becauſe if Khouli Kan be not in earneſt, he deſires the Ratification of this Treaty, purely to ruin Sefi's Intereſt in Perſia; and as ſoon as that is done, he will again attack the Porte. The Grand Vizir has declared to all the Foreign Miniſters, the Emperor's ſolemn Reſolution to live in the ſtricteſt Terms of Friendſhip with the European Powers; and has ordered a Convention to be ſettled with M. Penkler, the Hungarian Miniſter, for regulating the Boundaries between the Dominions of the two Crowns, ſo as to prevent any Diſputes for the Time to come.——This News comes to us by the Way of Vienna.

Bologna, February 25. On the 22d of this Month the Vice-Legate receiv'd an Expreſs from Rome, with Inſtructions which induced him to go the next Day to Prince Lobkowitz, in order to confer with him upon ſeveral Points, particularly the Scheme he has formed of drawing a Line, which greatly alarms the Court of Rome; the Engliſh Men of War at Ancona; and the extraordinary Sums demanded by Way of Contributions. It is exceeding ſtrange to us, that hitherto nothing has been done towards diſlodging the Spaniards, ſince, in 6 Weeks, his Highneſs has receiv'd near 9000 Men. Some ſay, he waited for Orders from Vienna, which he has now obtained; others, that he look'd for an Embarkation from the King of Sardinia's Territories, which was to put the Spaniſh Troops between two Fires. In the mean time, Count de Gages is employ'd in fortifying all his Poſts; and having receiv'd conſiderable Sums in Gold, begins to pick up both Recruits and Horſes, of which he ſtood great need, to remount his Cavalry; ſo that we foreſee he will make an obſtinate Defence.

Vienna, February 29. The Affair of the Marquis de Botta is become very ſerious. A few Days ago M. de Puczinski acquainted the Miniſtry, that her Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia was determined never to part with that Miniſter without Satisfaction; that her Honour, her Safety, and her Intereſt, were too deeply concerned to permit of ſuch a Proceeding; that ſhe had already accuſed him, was now capable of proving her Charge, and did therefore demand Juſtice. Her Hungarian Majeſty, our Sovereign, has accordingly named the Count de Wurmbrand Preſident, and the Count de Hartig, Meſſieurs Paltori, Jordan, and Heutner, Members of a Commiſſion to examine his Conduct. Orders have been likewiſe ſignified to the Marquis de Botta to remain in his Houſe, and to ſtir no where, but before the Commiſſioners, when ſummon'd. It is indubitably a very troubleſome Affair, and our Miniſtry would gladly have it over. Her Majeſty aſſiſts, for the moſt part, at the Conferences held on Civil and Military Affairs; when ſhe does not, the Reſult of the Debate is ſent her in Writing. A Reſolution has been taken, not only to augment the Army in the Low Countries, but alſo, in caſe France ſhould act offenſively on that Side, to ſend an Army of Sclavonians, Pandours, Lycanians, Croats, Heyducks, &c. to be in her Dominions at Diſcretion.

Nice, February 28. This Afternoon came in here from the Weſtward, Capt. Mogg, of the Spence Sloop, who left the Iſland of Hieres laſt Night, having put in there two Days after Admiral Mathews had gone off of that Station; and not having been able to join him, becauſe of the contrary Winds. The ſaid Captain has declared, that the Engagement between the Engliſh, French, and Spaniſh Fleets, laſted from Saturday Morning, at Nine of the Clock, till Monday Night; and that he heard the Cannon. That on Saturday in the Afternoon, the Engliſh having the Weather Gage, Admiral Mathews ſent a Fireſhip into the Spaniſh Line, who clapp'd one of their Ships on board, and blew her up. That on Tueſday Morning all the three Squadrons were ſeen ſtanding away to the Southward, without firing. Capt. Mogg had theſe laſt Particulars from three different Veſſels, who ſaid they ſaw the Action. The Engliſh Admiral was joined, the Day he went out, by an 80 Gun Ship, and by another of 70 the Day he left Hieres Road, and the Day after by one of 60. The Day the French got under Sail, one of their 74 Gun Ships carried away her Bowſprit, by running on board of another, ſo that ſhe was left behind.

Hague, March 10. Letters from Flanders mention, that the Reluctancy in the French Soldiers at Dunkirk, to go on board, has been ſo great, that it had been found neceſſary to execute one of them upon the Strand, to ſtrike a Terror into the reſt. The States General have thought fit to ſtrengthen, at this Juncture, the Garriſon at Sluys in Flanders with 10 Companies of Foot, making together 1800 Men; and to order all Governors and Officers to repair forthwith to their reſpective Poſts. Holland has alſo added two Companies to the uſual Garriſon at Helvoetſluys. The States of Friſeland have conſented to the late Petitions of the Council of State, and are preparing to pay their Quota for thoſe Services, together with ſome other Arrears, into the Coffers of the Union.

Hague, March 13. By our Letters of the 10th Inſtant, from the Neighbourhood of Dunkirk, we hear, that there were then in the Road about 40 Tranſports, and ſix Men of War, four of them Frigates. That the Tranſport Ships ſuffered extremely in the Storms of the 6th and 7th; ſeven of them, and four Bilanders, having been wrecked, with all their Crews, whereby 400 Men, Officers and Soldiers, periſhed, the greater Part of whom were of the Regiment of Monaco, which is totally ruined; and that 1000 more were taken half dead out of the Water, and carried into the Convents. That three other Tranſports had been carried out to Sea, by the Violence of the Wind, and not heard of ſince. That it was reported, Count Saxe, the Prince de Monaco, and ſome Colonels were on board one of theſe laſt, and that they were given over for loſt, as the N. E. Wind, which then blew, muſt have made it impoſſible for them to gain any Port of France in the Channel. That they were embarking four Squadrons of Dragoons likewiſe, with their Saddles, Bridles, and Arms, but no Horſes. That 24 Carpenters had been engaged to make 18 Caſes each, every Caſe to contain 30 Muskets; and that the whole Number was already finiſhed, delivered, and put on board, the Contents being 12,960 Muskets. When thoſe Advices came away, the Wind was riſing again to a Storm, ſo that they apprehended they ſhould hear of farther Miſchief.

Since writing what is above, we have received from Dunkirk a Liſt of the Troops actually embark'd there, which were to be commanded in Chief by Count Saxe, and, under him, M. de Lutteau Lieutenant-General, and four Majors General. The Whole conſiſted of 16 Battalions, and four Squadrons of Dragoons without Horſes, and are as follow:

	Batt.		Batt.
Monaco ——	3	Royal Marine ——	1
D'Eu ——	2	Beaufremont ——	1
Goudrin ——	2	Diesbach Swiſs	2
Soiſſonois ——	1	La Cour au Chautre	2
Languedoc ——	1	Royal Corſican —	1
Dragoons-Dauphin ——	4 Squadrons.		

Hague, March 13. The following is the Tranſlation of a Paper, ſent by the laſt Poſt from Paris to ſeveral Foreign Miniſters here, as containing an Account of the late Engagement in the Mediterranean, tranſmitted from the Biſhop of Rennes, Ambaſſador of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty at Madrid, to the French Court at Verſailles.

The combined Squadrons of France and Spain went out of the Road of Toulon the 19th of February. They were compoſed of 15 French Ships of the Line, 4 Frigates, and 3 Fireſhips; and that of Spain of 12 Ships; four having remained in the Port of Toulon for want of Sailors. The Wind was very favourable the 20th for going up to the Engliſh, whoſe Squadron was 45 Ships, 30 whereof were of the Line, and 11 of three Decks. We made uſe of the Wind, but could not come up with them before Night. They put out to Sea, and the Wind fell. The Calm continued the whole Day of the 21ſt, which we paſſed lying by, in Sight of one another. The 22d the Wind came favourable for the Engliſh, who ranged themſelves in order of Battle, in order to attack the two Squadrons. They had the largeſt Ships in the Center and Front. The Spaniſh Squadron, which ſhould have formed the Avant-Guard, by the Wind's changing, became the Rear-Guard. The Engliſh did not come up with all our Line, or (to ſpeak more properly) did not begin to attack, till between 12 and 1 o'Clock, the Spaniſh Squadron, and the Center of the French, leaving the Rear-Guard free. Mathews, with five of his largeſt Ships of three Decks, attacked the Real, and Rowley, the Terrible, with three three-deck'd Ships of his Diviſion; but the Fire of the French obliged him to retire. During the Fight, which continued near three Hours, M. de Court made a Signal for his Avant Guard to tack about, and ſuccour the Spaniards; but as it was at ſome Diſtance, and the Smoke might not permit the Signal to be ſeen, the Terrible, with his Diviſion, came to ſuccour the Real. This Motion cauſed the Fight to ſlacken, and obliged the Engliſh to abandon the Spaniſh Ship Poder, which had been obliged to ſurrender, being entirely diſmaſted. The Engliſh kept off as far as they could, without daring to follow the Real, and the other Spaniſh Ships, altho' many of them had been damaged in their Maſts; and eſpecially the Real, the General Commander of which had received two ſlight Wounds, and the Captain been mortally wounded: The Fight continued till Half an Hour after Five; and the reſt of the Day, and during the following Night, the Squadron of France cover'd that of Spain, and ſent Carpenters and Caulkers to the Real, to repair her. The 23d, at Day-break, M. de Court, upon the Noiſe of Cannon which he heard, went and delivered the Spaniſh Ship the Hercules, from three Engliſh Ships, amongſt which ſhe had fallen in the Night, believing them to have been of her own Squadron. The French employed the reſt of the Morning, in taking between 3 and 400 Spaniards out of the Poder. There were alſo 10 or 12 Engliſh, who had got into her, to work her. They ſet Fire to her, and towards Night ſhe blew up in the Air, and ſunk. About Noon the Engliſh appeared in Order of Battle, but very far off: We waited for them, and 'twas all we could do, becauſe they were to Windward. The Spaniſh Officers will give a more circumſtantial Account of the Ships of their Squadron which were engaged. M. de Court conſtantly covered the Spaniſh Squadron, not only in the Night between the 23d and 24th, but likewiſe all the Day; during which, a very cold N. E. Wind aroſe, and obliged the combined Squadrons to retire towards the Coaſts of Catalonia. They kept together, and in Readineſs, till Night, and then the General lay to, and made Signals, by firing of Cannon, and Lights, for the others to do the ſame. The French Ships perceived it, but the Spaniards followed their Courſe, the St. Elizabeth towing the Real. We ſaw them the Day following before Barcelona, and have not ſince had any farther Account of them, tho' ſeveral Frigates were ſent to ſee after them. We are, however, fully perſwaded, that the Engliſh did not chaſe them, and that they have not taken any Ship of theirs, except the Poder, which they abandoned. M. de Court adds ſome Particulars in Praiſe of the Spaniards; and finiſhes, by referring to the Relation which will be ſent by their Admiral, D. Jean Joſeph Navarro, whoſe Valour and Courage he praiſes extremely, as well as that of all the Captains of his Squadron.

We have had Advice, that the Neptune was arrived at Barcelona; the Conſtant, the Hercules, and the Orient, at Carthagena; and we expect every Moment to hear of the Arrival of the Real, of the St. Elizabeth, and of the other Ships, with the Relation of all that paſſed in the Engagement; in which, as M. de Court ſays, D. Navarro, and all the Commanders of the King of Spain's Ships, ſhew'd great Marks of their Valour, each of them having been attacked by 2, 3, 4, and 5, Engliſh Ships at once.

Extract from the Paris Alamain.

Paris, March 13. 'We are aſſured that ſeveral Regiments have received Orders to march directly to Dunkirk, which are to form there the ſecond Embarkation; and that they were labouring to reſtore that Place to the Condition it was in in the Time of the late King.

'We learn from Dunkirk on the 3d, that the Count de Saxe was actually embarked with 8 Battalions, and M. de Cayla with 8 more; and that on the 6th they were to ſail for England, under the Eſcort of M. de Barrail's Squadron.

'It is ſaid, in caſe of a War with England, we ſhall beſiege Oſtend.'

Actions 2065.

Paris, March 18. 'The King, who has been ill for ſome Day, finds himſelf better; but will not review the Swiſs and French Guards till he is perfectly recover'd.

'His Majeſty has appointed the Marſhals Noailles and Coigni to command; the former in Flanders, where the Troops are already in Motion, in order to form a Camp near Queſnoy; and the latter in Alſace.

'A Courier is arrived at Verſailles with Advice, that the Count de Saxe, who embarked with the firſt Diviſion of Troops at Dunkirk, had been forced by a Storm to Calais; where he has, ſince his Arrival, iſſued his Orders to prevent any Body's going out, or coming in, who was not known, or had not his Paſſport.

'Eight Engliſh Veſſels have been ſeiz'd at Dunkirk, by way of Reprizals for ſeveral French Ships ſeiz'd upon the Coaſts of Ireland by the Engliſh.

'We have certain Advice from Catalonia, that the Ships driven upon the Coaſts of Spain by the late Storm, were in a very ſhatter'd Condition; and thoſe which had been ſeparated, were not yet heard of; they add, that ſome Engliſh Men of War were cruiſing thereabouts.

'Our Letters from Verſailles dated the 4th, ſay, that they are equipping at Toulon four Gallies, and two Flutes, which, under the Eſcort of four Frigates, are to be ſent out to pick up the Spaniſh and French Ships that have not been heard of ſince they were ſeparated from the Fleet by the Storm.

'They are hard at Work on the Uniform of the Gendarmes and the Light Horſe, every Suit of which will come to 1500 Livres. Theſe are to be worn only upon the Review, the Prince de Soubize, and the Duke de Pecquigny having repreſented to his Majeſty, that very rich Clothes ſerved to expoſe thoſe Troops ſo much the more to the Enemy.

'All the General Officers belonging to the Army of the Prince de Conti, are actually ſet out from hence.

'We are aſſured, that her Hungarian Majeſty has ordered her Silver Plate to be coined.'

Actions 2055.

General Poſt-Office, London, February 8, 1743.

WHEREAS *the Poſt-Boy, going out with the* Weſt *Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attack'd on the Highway at the Stating Place, on the other Side of Turnham-Green, by a ſingle Highwayman, who took the ſaid Poſt-Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and opened the Mail; and carried off the* Exeter *and* Plymouth *Bags: The Perſon, who committed this Robbery, is a middle-ſized Man, and had on a Blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head, and he rode on a Sorrel Horſe with a White Face, about Fourteen Hands high, and made off for* Acton, *the* Oxford *Road.*

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer, or Diſcoverers, will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

HOME PORTS.

Briſtol, March 8. This Day arrived the Diſpatch, Gally, from Jamaica. She came out a ſingle Ship the 3d of January.

Deal, March 9. Wind N. This Morning Sir John Norris hoiſted his Flag on board the Suffolk, a Third Rate. The Sutherland is ſailed to the Weſtward, and the Dolphin for the River; the reſt of the King's Ships remain as per laſt. Sailed Yeſterday in the Afternoon, the Fort St. George, Acton, for Eaſt-India; with all the Outward-bound. Came down and ſailed the Elizabeth, M'Kenzie, for Carolina; the Expedition, Ellis, for Maryland. Arrived the ———, Werry, from Malaga. Juſt now Sir John Norris made a Signal to unmoor.

Deal, March 10. Wind W. Sir John Norris, with the whole Fleet under his Command, remains in the Downs.

Graveſend, March 9. Paſſed by the Lisbon Packet, Talbot, and the Chriſtopher, Norcomb, both from Lisbon; and the Pomeroy, Touchett, from Stangate Creek.

Arrived

At Gibraltar, the Prince of Denmark, Roth, from Naples.

In the Downs, the Italian Merchant, Perryman, from Zant, laſt from Ireland.

LONDON.

The Count de Rottemburgh is arriv'd at Paris, charg'd with a Commiſſion of Importance from the Court of Berlin.

The Duke of Aremberg is ſaid to have arrived here Yeſterday.

A French Man of War was loſt off Nieuport, the 1ſt of this Month.

The Heſſian Troops are again taken into Pay, according to the laſt Letters from Caſſel.

A Ship lately arrived at Amſterdam, from the Hieres, reports, that Admiral Mathews has gained a complete Victory over the combined Fleets, having burnt, ſunk, and taken, thirteen Sail of Men of War.

The Amelia, Giles, from Briſtol for Oporto, is taken by the Spaniſh Privateers.

Yeſterday the Lord Biſhop of Bangor preached before his Majeſty, &c. at the Chapel Royal at St. James's.

Laſt Saturday John Lever, Eſq; High Bailiff of the City of Weſtminſter, ſurrender'd that Office to Peter Leigh, of the Middle Temple, Eſq; Barriſter at Law.

The ſaid Gentleman has appointed Mr. Baldwin, Attorney at Law, to be his Deputy, in the room of Mr. Gooſtrey.

Laſt Week Mr. Henry Franklyn was choſen Coroner for the County of Kent, in the room of Mr. Spencer, deceas'd.

Sir John Gonſon, Knt. who for many Years has been Chairman of the Quarter-Seſſions for the City of Weſtminſter, &c. is gone to Holland for the Recovery of his Health.

A few Days ſince died, at Aſhford in Kent, the Rev. Dr. Brett, a Nonjuring Clergyman.

By Letters from Suſſex we are inform'd, that they are in ſo much want of Rain there, that at the Iron Forges they have no Water to work them, but are forc'd to work them by Men.

The Medway Man of War, and the Scipio Fireſhip, that were parted from Sir John Norris in the late Storm, are ſtill miſſing.

Laſt Saturday Night a Fire broke out at the Sugar-loaf in Elbow-lane, but by timely Aſſiſtance it was happily extinguiſhed.

On Thurſday Night died, at her Lodgings in Chancery-lane, Mrs. Grace Forteſcue, Siſter to the Maſter of the Rolls.

BANKRUPT.

Edward Homer and William Homer, of Auſtin Friers, London, Druggiſts and Partners.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	09 19	10 03

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, Nothing done. South Sea, 109. Old Annuity, 112 3-4ths. New ditto, 111 1-8th to 111. Three per Cent. 98. Ditto 1743, 98. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance, 75 1-half. London Aſſurance, 11 1-half. India Bonds, 3 l. Prem. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies, 102. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 102 1-4th. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 118. Equivalent, 110.

General Poſt-Office, London, January 12, 1743.

WHEREAS *the Poſt-boy carrying the North Mail from* Huntington *to* Stilton, *was Yeſterday, the* 11th *Inſtant, about Six of the Clock in the Evening, attacked on the Highway, at a Place called* Standgate-Hole, *by a ſingle Highwayman, who preſented a Piſtol to the Poſt-boy's Breaſt, and carried off the following Bags;* viz. Durham, Hull, Boſton, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncaſtle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, *and* Peterborough.

The Perſon who committed this Robbery is a luſty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat; his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horſe, with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleſwade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall Apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame, may be apprehended, and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

To-morrow will be Publiſhed,
(Price Sixpence)

WARNING to the WHIGS, and to the Well-affected TORIES.

Printed for J. Roberts, at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-Lane.

THE Creditors of Joſeph Martin, of the City of Durham, Attorney at Law, who have no Charge or Incumbrance upon his Real Eſtate, by Mortgage, Judgments, or otherwiſe, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Mr Norris, in Durham, Inn-keeper, on Monday the Nineteenth Day of *March* inſtant, and to bring with them Copies or Abſtracts, of their reſpective Securities, and the Debts thereof, and an Account reſpectively of their ſeveral Demands for Principal, Intereſt, and Coſts; in order to compute their reſpective Priorities, and Money due, that the Purchaſer of his Eſtate at Ramſide, may diſpoſe of his Purchaſe Money conſiſtently with the Rules of Equity, and at the moſt eaſy Expence to the Creditors. Which is deſired by Ralph Gowland, Attorney at Law, Purchaſer of the ſaid Eſtate.

To be ſold by AUCTION *by Mr.* FORD, *At his Great Room at* Raphael's Head *in the* Haymarket, *on* Tueſday *the* 13th *Inſtant, and the Three following Days,*

A Very curious and valuable CABINET of COINS and MEDALS, Greek and Roman, in Gold, Silver, and Braſs; amongſt which are the Twelve CÆSARS in GOLD, *in the higheſt Preſervation*, upon of four hundred Silver CONSULAR, and ſeveral other exceeding ſcarce MEDALS, as well antient as modern, with ſome few ENGLISH, amounting in the Whole to near a thouſand.

LIKEWISE,

A ſmall Collection of rare SHELLS, and other natural CURIOSITIES; a fine Gold enamell'd Watch by Vivian, ſome Pictures, ſeveral antique Rings, Buſtos, Intaglios, and Cameas; a Library of Books; a Parcel of very fine PASTES, taken from the grav'd Stones in the King of France's Cabinet *by the late Regent himſelf*; an exceeding curious Mocoa Snuff-Box, with Diamonds and Rubies; together with ſeveral other Curioſities; and a ſmall Collection of Pictures, by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, and others.

The Whole being the entire COLLECTION of a Gentleman now retir'd into the Country.

The ſaid Collection will be exhibited to publick View on Monday, being the 12th *Inſtant.*

CATALOGUES to be had at Mr. Ford's, Price 6d. which ſhall be return'd to thoſe that are Purchaſers.

Note, The Deſign of putting a Price on the Catalogue, is not with an Intention to impoſe on the CURIOUS, but to prevent their being ſquander'd away to thoſe who can make no proper Uſe of them.

Laſt Saturday was Publiſhed, NUMBER I. *And next Saturday will be Publiſhed,* NUMBER II.

To be Continued WEEKLY,

Five Sheets in Folio, for Six Pence,

The THIRD EDITION *of*

A Collection of VOYAGES and TRAVELS

In SIX VOLUMES FOLIO,

Illuſtrated with above 300 Maps and Cuts, curiouſly engraven on Copper.

Formerly Printed by Churchill, *with his Majeſty's Royal Privilege and Licence.*

To which is prefix'd,

An Introductory Diſcourſe, ſuppoſed to be written by the celebrated Mr. Locke, entitled, *The Whole Hiſtory of Navigation, from its Original to this Time.*

Propoſals at Large, with the Contents of the Six Volumes, are delivered gratis, and Subſcriptions taken in, by John Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noſter Row; and by the Booksellers and Printers in all the Cities and moſt Towns in Great Britain and Ireland.

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